

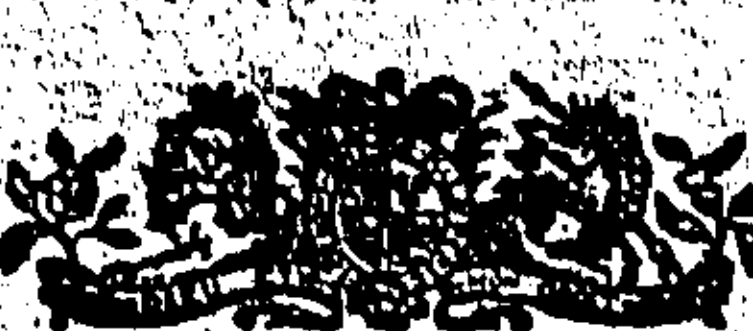
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INDIA ASSEMBLY OPENS

Meeting Boycotted By Moslem League

"Europa" Sunk In Le Havre

Le Havre, Dec. 9. The French-acquired former German luxury liner Europa, rechristened Liberte, sank in Le Havre harbour today.

The 49,746-ton trans-Atlantic liner broke its mooring at the French Line docks in a storm and sank at noon.

The liner hurtled across the basin in less than three minutes and smashed against the bulk of the sunken French liner Paris. Gaping holes stove into the Liberte's side at the level of the engine room. All aboard were taken ashore. The ship sank upright in the basin.

Experts said they hoped it could be refloated. Mountainous seas whipped by the gale, sometimes reaching hurricane force, battered the Channel coast. Associated Press.

Prettiest Girl In Death Drama

Salford, Dec. 8. The police are waiting at the bedside in Salford Hospital of Mrs. Mary Hilton, 29, former Salford beauty queen.

She and her eldest daughter Patricia, aged eight, were found unconscious yesterday morning at the home of her parents in Hope Street, Moorside, Swinton, Lancs.

Her five-year-old twin daughters were dead on a bed beside her. Police experts said that there was no gas in the room nor any sign of violence.

Eleven years ago, Mrs. Hilton was declared the prettiest cotton operative in Salford. She became "Miss Salford" and was a finalist in the Northwest Beauty Queen competition. Reuter.

U.N. Intervenes In South Africa

New York, Dec. 9. Climaxing the bitterest fight of the current session, the United Nations General Assembly today by a vote of 32 to 15 (the bare two-thirds majority required) voted to intervene in India's charge of discrimination by the South African Government instead of allowing the dispute to go to the International Court of Justice as Premier Jan Smuts asked.

The Assembly heeded a dramatic final appeal by Mrs.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED

Paris, Dec. 9. The search for the French submarine No. 2325, overdue since Thursday from deep-sea diving tests with 23 men aboard, has now been abandoned.

The large patch of oil between 200 and 300 metres in diameter, discovered by a reconnaissance plane off Toulon may, it is believed, disclose the location of the submarine, a former German U-boat turned over to the French by the Royal Navy.

Experts declared that the people trapped aboard must have been spared prolonged agony by the great pressure of water which bursting through the hull, would have drowned all inside in a few minutes. Reuter.

Paris, Dec. 8. The Lebanese Government has resigned, according to a report from Beyrouth to the French News Agency. No further details are available in Beirut. Reuter.

Constitution On American Lines?

New Delhi, Dec. 9. India's Constituent Assembly solemnly opened its preliminary session on Monday in the dined Constitution Hall with 75 vacant seats—those allotted to the Moslem League which has boycotted the body charged with the implementing the second phase of India's independence plan.

Mounted police and other troops turned away traffic and pedestrians from either end of the Council House block as the 221 Congress and minority delegates took their seats in the high domed remodelled former Central Assembly Library.

There was no immediate indication of any of the disorders which marked last month's opening of the Central Legislative Assembly in which the Moslem League and Congress Party representatives sat as a Government party for the first time in history. At that time tear gas had to be used to clear away the crowds.

Curiously at 11.00 a.m. exactly the hour of the Constituent Assembly's convening, the clouds which had darkened Delhi for the last two days cleared away and the sun shone brightly.

Punctually, the Congress President, J.B. Kripalani, himself a delegate, walked past other Congress Ministers who are members of the Assembly, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and spoke briefly before introducing the temporary Chairman, Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha, of Patna, 78-year-old editor and former Finance Minister of Bihar province, who is the oldest member of the Assembly.

U.S. Constitution As Model

Dr. Sinha, after reading messages of good will from Australia, China and the United States Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, delivered a short, presidential address in which he strongly urged the Constituent Assembly to direct attention to the American Constitution which he called "the soundest, most practical and workable Republican Constitution in existence."

The 12-day preliminary session was also expected to be marked by resolutions declaring India to be a sovereign Republic and also referring the dispute with the Moslem League over interpretation of sections of the British Cabinet Mission plan to the Federal Court for a decision.

Portraits Removed. In the library all portraits of former Viceroy of India had been removed, leaving empty panels surrounded by gilded frames.

It was clear that Congressites felt grimly determined to proceed with the Assembly despite the British or the Moslems.

The semi-official Congress organ, Hindustan Times, said this morning: "We feel confident that if the Assembly pursues its work... even those who are holding back will soon realise that intransigence does not pay and that the welfare and progress of those they claim to represent depends on their cooperation with the rest of the country."

The British-owned Statesman was doubtful the group could formulate a constitution under the present setup and asked Congress to concede to the disputed grouping principle of Jinnah.

"Congress as the largest and dominant element in Indian politics today can afford this concession," the Statesman said.

Moslem Warning

The official Moslem League Organ, Dawn, commenting for the first time on the British Government's statement, said it was a triumph for "Jinnah's cold-blooded logic." The paper added that it hoped Congress would not insist on a Federal Court decision on the grouping issue.

Referring to the opening of the Constituent Assembly, Dawn warned: "If Congress goes ahead with the framing of rules of procedure and other essen-

RAF Drops Supplies For Jews

Jerusalem, Dec. 9. Food and other supplies were parachuted successfully today to 800 Jewish refugees marooned on tiny Cyrena Island.

RAF pilots said after they returned to their base at Lydda that they saw the stranded refugees waving to them as four Halifax bombers circled over them.

Some of the supplies missed the target as strong winds carried the parachutes out over the water. Mr. Richard Stubbs, Public Information Officer, said a destroyer and minesweeper had been to help rescue the refugees. He said the Government acted purely on humanitarian and not political motives.

Negotiations were continuing in Jerusalem for an additional flight of doctors and nurses. United Press.

PIN-POINTED ONE HOUSE!

Chorley Wood, Dec. 8. One of the most brilliant low level precision bombing feats of the war was recalled by the announcement today of the engagement of Squadron-Leader Charles Newman of Chorley Wood to marry Mrs. Elaine Carr, widow of Major Michael Carr, Sixth Battalion, Royal Welch Parachute Regiment, of Pinner, Middlesex.

One day early in 1944, Squadron-Leader Newman took part in a raid in which six Mosquitoes pin-pointed, attacked and destroyed one particular house in a street in The Hague, which was known to contain thousands of documents of paramount importance to the German authorities. Reuter.

Rebuke To Marriage Rumour Mongers

London, Dec. 9. A rebuke to marriage rumour mongers, who forecast the engagement of Princess Elizabeth, is a feature of the book "The Queen of Tomorrow" published here today by Mr. Louis Wolff, Court correspondent of the Press Association.

As such Mr. Wolff has had an official visit I will know something about what has been done beforehand."—Reuter.

Doctor Murderers

Nuernberg, Dec. 9. At the opening trial of high-ranking Nazi doctors, Brigadier-General Telford Taylor demanded the 22 men and one woman charged with conducting medical experiments on live victims be condemned as murderers who poisoned the entire German medical profession under Hitler.

All pleaded innocent. Taylor told the Court that "the victims of their crimes are numbered in hundreds of thousands. A handful only are still alive. A few of the survivors will appear in this courtroom."

He said that the defendants were trained physicians, some even distinguished scientists, yet their experiments failed to contribute a single thing to world science.

"I do not think that the German people have as yet any conception of how deeply the criminal folly that was Nazism bit into every phrase of German life. It will be our task to make these things clear."—Associated Press.

C.P.A.'S NEW ROUTE

A Cathay Pacific Airways aircraft left Kai-tak airport yesterday morning on the first flight of C.P.A.'s new route to Bangkok and Singapore.

IKE IN HOSPITAL

Miami, Dec. 9. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, U.S. Army Chief of Staff, entered the Pratt General Hospital here today for one month's rest and sunshine. There is nothing gravely wrong with the Army chief but he is tired after an extremely vigorous schedule for many months. He was accompanied by his wife and personal physician, Major Gen. Howard Snyder. United Press.

Telephone Girls' Suicide

Hakodate, Dec. 9. Nine Japanese women telephone operators, aged 17 to 23, in the post office in Maoka, Sakhalin Island, committed suicide at the switchboard by drinking poison lest they fall into the hands of Soviet soldiers, after a Soviet shell fell into the building during the Soviet attack on the morning of August 25, 1946, according to the "Mainichi."

The newspaper report said this story was told by Fusae Tanaka, former switchboard operator at the same post office, who returned with 1,458 repatriates aboard the "Hakuryu Maru" from Sakhalin.

She carefully carried a small box containing a single pencil, which she said had been used by one of the girls who committed suicide.

"I was not working that morning when the Soviets started shelling the town, so I rushed over to the post office, intending to escape with other girls on duty," Miss Tanaka related.

"They refused to escape, saying they must stand by their telephones, but asked me to flee. When a shell fell, all nine girls drank poison and died before me. I then escaped through the burning streets."

She said she found two-thirds of Maoka town burned when she returned there under Soviet orders in October after the Soviet occupation. United Press.

Statement On H.K. Border Affair

That the commander of a British military post on the New Territories border was threatened with a revolver by a Chinese civilian and that, in view of the menacing attitude of the Chinese, he ordered his men to stand to their posts is revealed in a statement issued by Hqs. Land Forces, Hong Kong, yesterday on the incident at Chick's Bridge, near Shumchun, on Tuesday last, in which a Chinese named Cheong Tim-cheung was killed.

The statement goes on to say that in the course of manning the posts "one 303 round was accidentally discharged." It gives no further details as to how this occurred, but the British Military authorities have accepted the fact that although they were not allowed to view the body the bullet caused the death of a bystander. They express their deep regret.

The Hong Kong Government also issued a statement on the subject yesterday associating itself with the expression of regret and stating that it was communicating with the Chinese authorities to arrange "for the payment of appropriate compensation."

The following statement was issued by Hqs. Land Forces, Hong Kong:—

"At about 2 p.m. on December 3, 1946, in accordance with their duty in connection with the prohibition of export of certain foodstuffs from the Colony the British military post at Chick's Bridge confiscated some goods from a Chinese boy who was conveying them across the border into China."

"Although this procedure was carried out in an entirely proper manner and without any physical violence, some Chinese, dressed in civilian clothes, objected and started to stop vehicular and pedestrian traffic on the British Army bridge."

"The military post commander, who in the first instance went forward unarmed as far as the end of the bridge to clear up the situation, was threatened with a revolver by a Chinese civilian. An altercation ensued and finally, in view of the menacing attitude adopted by the Chinese, the British officer in charge ordered his men to stand to their posts. It was in the course of the manning of these posts that one 303 round was accidentally discharged."

"Shortly afterwards, Chinese officials came across to British territory and stated that as a result of this shot a Chinese man had been killed."

"Although British officers were not allowed to view the body the British Military Authorities have accepted the statement that the one round fired was the cause of the death of a bystander and have expressed deep regret at this unfortunate accident."

"It should be mentioned that owing to recent reports of armed Chinese bandits believed to be operating in Chinese territory near Sha Tau Kok and elsewhere, instructions had been given that a high state of alertness of men and weapons should be adopted on the border."

"The statement issued to the Press by the Government of Hong Kong reads:—

"With reference to the statement which is being issued today by Headquarters Land Forces, Hong Kong, regarding the unfortunate occurrence at Chick's Bridge whereby a Chinese man was killed as a result of the accidental discharge of a British military firearm, the Government of Hong Kong associates itself fully with the expressions of regret which have been issued by the British Military Authorities, and is now communicating with the Chinese authorities for the purpose of asking them to convey an expression of sympathy and regret to the relatives of the deceased person and to arrange for the payment of appropriate compensation."

Payment Of Compensation

"Finally, incontrovertible proof exists that only one round was fired and that entirely accidentally."

The statement issued to the Press by the Government of Hong Kong reads:—

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Swimming In Streets

Coastal villages were flooded all along the shore and at Sandgate, Kent, water reaching slightly higher than rooftops broke over seafront cottages. The main shipways leading into and out of Sandgate were swept by huge waves, leaving hundreds of marooned motorists and abandoned cars. Basements and cellars of many businesses and houses were flooded and damage is expected to run into millions of dollars. Masses of seaweed and other debris floated in the streets. In some places pedestrians had to swim to cross thoroughfares. Some of the biggest waves seen

BEVEN TALKS WITH TRUMAN

Washington, Dec. 8. The British Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, had a talk last night with President Harry Truman here today.

Every major problem of the world today was discussed, according to an authoritative source.

Mr. Bevin's visit to the White House had originally been intended as a courtesy call. Reuter.

RUSSIA BALKS

Flushing, NY, Dec. 9. Russia today balked at revealing the size of the Red Armies.

Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov went before the United Nations General Assembly to demand it call off the proposed census of all troops that UN member nations have at home as well as abroad.

Molotov, however, again called for prompt reports simply on the number of troops they maintain outside their own frontiers. He said Russia was willing to report on Red Army troops abroad but not at home.

If a count of home-based troops is demanded, Molotov said, Russia will insist on a census of all armaments, including atomic bombs and rockets. United Press.

ANOTHER HOTEL TRAGEDY

Saskatoon, Canada, Dec. 8. Eleven were burned to death and 18 injured in a fire at the Barry Hotel here today. Reuter.

Remnants of European Jewry in 10 years! Frisch said.

Meanwhile leaders of the Arab Higher Committee met on Sunday along the desert road leading from Palestine to Egypt near Beersheba, and, according to Effendi Ghouri, provisionally decided that although they are strongly opposed to partitioning of the Holy Land, they will attend the London roundtable conference next month at which President Truman's plan for a division into Jewish and Arab states will be discussed. United Press.

Violent Storm In The Channel

London, Dec. 9. A violent storm in the English Channel, intensified by near hurricane force winds of 70 m.p.h., raged last night and early today, churning 60-foot waves which crashed over the promenade at Hastings, inundating parts of the town under two feet of water.

As the rain and wind lashed the Channel coast in one of the worst gales in years, shipping of all sizes raced for shelter.

Four persons already were reported to be missing from a tug which capsized in heavy seas while pulling to safety a disabled 7,000-ton tanker. The missing were members of a nine-man crew on the tug.

Five survivors were picked up by another tug after being 90 minutes in the water. All suffered only from exposure.

Meanwhile the Royal Navy utilised shore-based radar to guide the tanker Keltella, which was reported to be drifting helplessly toward the Isle of Wight. The Keltella was being pulled by three tugs, including the one which capsized when all ropes broke, casting the vessel adrift.

The Keltella immediately sent out urgent SOS and, headed by the destroyer Obident, tugs and lifeboats battled through the storm to her aid.

The storm came up suddenly yesterday morning when in less than two hours the wind velocity rose from 18 m.p.h. to 70 m.p.h., according to the official reading. Seventy-five m.p.h. winds are regarded as hurricane force.

The coast guard reported that distress calls had come in all day yesterday and that a number of craft have been pulled to safety by tugs, lifeboats and cutters. United Press.

THE WEATHER

The anticyclone over China is extending eastward over the Yellow and Eastern Seas. A deep depression to the N of Hokkaido and a secondary depression to the E of North Japan are moving northeast. A shallow depression covers SW China and pressure remains low over the Central Philippines and over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast: Fresh E and NE winds. Cloudy with partial clearing during the day. Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 71.5 deg. Fah. Minimum: 69.4 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 91 per cent. Sunshine: 1.9 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Trade Mission Arrives. R.A.F. Men Get Hard Labour. Shamshupo. Staff on Trial. Doctor on Sessions Charge. Page Three: Banking Embryo for Yenan. Page Five: Break With Franco. Page Eight: Home and Local Sport.

New Scholarships For Hong Kong

"I am out here to make enquiries as to whether there is any scope or desire in Hong Kong for such services as the British Council can give and, if so, in what form they can be put across. I am not here to cram ideas down your throat, but merely to seek information and to get ideas from you."

With these words Sir Angus Gillan, Head of the Empire Division and Middle East Department of the British Council, who arrived last Saturday by air, opened his press conference yesterday morning. With him was Mr. Fitzgerald, representative of the Council in China, who came down from Nanking.

"I am not sure how much you know about the British Council," continued Sir Angus, "but before we discuss plans and ideas it may perhaps be well for me to say a few words as to what it is and what it is doing today."

"The Council was set up in 1934 to present to the world a cultural map of Britain. An idea is prevalent in many countries that all new inventions came from America, the latest in science and medicine from Germany, all art originated in France, and so on, and that Britain was a backward nation. To counter this wrong impression, not in a competitive spirit, but rather to let the world know what we were really doing, principally in the cultural sphere."

Independent Body

"We are not a department of the Government, though we receive financial support from it. We are an independent academic organisation, and we have nothing to do with the interpretation of Government policy. Our activities are entirely cultural, to foster better understanding and relations with other nations through the medium of culture. We try to find out about other people's culture and cultural needs, and we bring home to them our own cultural development and institutions."

"Our work is done through various media, and among them I may mention lectures, broadcasts, literature and books, exhibitions, scholarships, etc. We also invite parties home for a month or so to enable them to get a background view of Britain, and to study activities with which they are connected."

"Our future plans include tours (Continued at foot of Next Col.)"

Hawker Committee Functions

The terms of reference for the Committee recently set up to consider and advise Government on the hawkers question were announced yesterday.

They are:

(a) To consider and report on the extent to which hawkers perform a useful role in the economy of the Colony.

(b) To advise Government whether any alterations are needed in the system by which hawkers are at present regulated and controlled, with particular regard to the means by which evasion of the bye-laws relating to the licensing of hawkers and the to their activities can most appropriately and effectively be checked.

(c) To recommend what facilities should be provided to enable hawkers in adequate but not excessive numbers to perform useful functions for the community without detriment to the public health and convenience or to the legitimate interests of other traders.

The public is requested to send in any representations or recommendations on the subject in writing to the Secretary, Committee on Hawking, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

PICKED WRONG DIALECT

A young Chinese was sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., at the Central Magistracy yesterday, for attempting to obtain \$2,958.47 by false pretences from the Hop Hing Lung Shop on Saturday last. Detective Sub-Inspector Saul, who prosecuted, said that the defendant went to the shop under the pretext that he was from the Nam Hing Lung Shop and was to collect the money from the complainant Choi Ping-wun.

As the complainant knew that the Nam Hing Lung Shop's employees were all Chiuchoo people and defendant was a "Punti" Chinese, his story was checked and he was found to be an impostor.

abroad for the propagation of British music and the drama; but these cannot be arranged until transportation facilities are available. In the meantime we are sponsoring the recording of music by well known modern British composers.

Scholarships For H.K.

"Our approach in various countries depends on what those countries want. If we have a representative on the spot he keeps in touch with various organisations and see what help we can give them. In most cases we work through indigenous agencies, and furnish them with documentary records, films, and other data. "The basis of the whole thing is to create better mutual understanding between Britain and other countries, and I am here to see what the Council can do to further this object insofar as Hong Kong is concerned."

Sir Angus was asked, whether it was the intention of the Council to set up a centre in the Colony and what was the number of scholarships to be allotted to Hong Kong. He replied that he was unable to give an answer one way or the other to the first question, pending the result of his enquiries, and as regards scholarships he hoped there would be two or three available for Hong Kong. They would be post-graduate scholarships and would not be entirely academic but would be open to medical, technical, music as well as art courses in British Universities. Selection would be based on local recommendation and, as in previous years, would come through the Hong Kong University.

Help To Clubs

Unfortunately, said Sir Angus, British colleges and universities were overcrowded. The greatest sufferers were the school leavers only 10 per cent of whom were taken in, as preference had to be given to the Services and to overseas candidates.

Regarding activities in Hong Kong Sir Angus said it was the Council's policy to extend every possible help to clubs and institutions and wherever possible to work with them on a cooperative basis.

Sir Angus' fact finding mission in the Colony will last about a week, at the end of which he will proceed to Nanking to see how the Council's work was proceeding in the China theatre. On his way home he will pass through Hong Kong again and then, he said, "I may have something more to tell you!"

SHAMSHUIPO STAFF TRIAL

Dr. Anderson On Medical Treatment

D.B.S. Old Boys Hold Reunion

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the Chinese Club on Sunday night when a large number of Old Boys of the Diocesan Boys' School held a Reunion Dinner, which was presided by a meeting.

Mr. B. C. Randall, President of the Association, told the meeting that no less than 32 Old Boys were killed in action in the European and Pacific War, and this list was perhaps not complete.

He also referred to the several Old Boys who were executed by the enemy during the occupation. In due course a suitable memorial, which an Old Boy (Mr. Richard Lee) has offered to design, will be erected in the school to commemorate those killed.

He reminded members of the many ways in which they could be of help to the school, and announced certain donations recently made by Old Boys towards an Endowment Fund and towards sports equipments.

All records of members and life members were lost during the war and pending the election of new officers, a Working Committee, consisting of Cheung U-pui, Wong Ka-tsun, Douglas Mackenzie, Gaston F. d'Aquino, Derek Anderson, Wei Po-cheung, Douglas Green, George Ford and the President were elected to carry on the activities of the Association.

Mr. Wong Ka-tsun who has offered to re-draft the association's articles, then asked for a decision regarding certain rules to be incorporated in the new Constitution.

Following this, Mr. Gerald Goodban headmaster, gave a full account of the School and its recent rehabilitation.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Hall, accompanied by the Rev. George She and Col. Dowbiggin, also attended the function.

Sentenced To Death Twice

Sgt. Major Ito Junichi, a member of the Kempeitai, who was charged with the killing of Yen Yee-kwan and another unknown Chinese at Tsun Wan, New Territories, in August 1945, was yesterday found guilty by No. 7 War Crimes Court and sentenced to death by hanging.

It was, on Sept. 20, found guilty of the same charge by No. 6 War Crimes Court and sentenced to death by shooting, but a re-trial was ordered as the sentence was not confirmed by ALFSEA.

The case was heard before Lieut.-Col. C. F. Ball (President), Major M. I. Ormsby and Major H. Barker, (Members).

Major D. G. Macgregor was the Prosecuting Officer and the accused was represented by Mr. Takano Junjiro, assisted by Capt. J. N. Whitehorn as Adviser.

H.K. Art Exhibition

An Exhibition of paintings by Mr. Yee Bon, A.O.C.A., is to be held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Working Artists' Guild at St. John's Cathedral Hall, Garden Road, from Dec. 17 to 21.

It will be recalled that Mr. Yee Bon, who paints both in oils and watercolours with equal skill, held a number of Exhibitions in the Colony before the war. During the Japanese occupation he left for Macao where he peacefully produced many pictures which will form a feature of the present Exhibition.

In view of the fact that there has not been lately any show in oil paintings and watercolours on a large scale, the Hong Kong Working Artists' Guild is to be congratulated for presenting Mr. Yee Bon's Exhibition which will go to prove the Art World that Hong Kong's contribution to art cannot be neglected!

H.K.V.D.C. CANTEN

The H.K.V.D.C. Canteen has now been re-opened for the benefit of all past and present members of the H.K.V.D.C. It will be open daily between the following hours: Week days: 1100-1400 hours; 1600-2100 hours; Sundays: 1100-1400 hours.

P.O.W. Tried To Commit Suicide

At yesterday's hearing of the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Tokunaga and four other POW Camp Officers, Dr. J. W. Anderson declared that if a medical report prepared by all POW Medical Officers and submitted to Saito (the second accused) had been acted upon, there would have been no deaths at all among POWs from Vitaminosis.

Mr. C. F. Miles, Chief Steward, Hong Kong Medical Department, testified that stores of medical supplies uncovered and taken over from the Japanese on their capitulation were sufficient to care for all civilian sick of this Colony until the end of Jan. 1946.

Mr. Miles said that on Nov. 6, 1945, he took over some of the medical stores which were here when the Japanese capitulated. One of the stores uncovered was at North Point. A second store uncovered before the arrival of witnesses was a medical store plainly labelled "Japanese Military Medical Store" on the 6th floor of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. The third store was at the Queen Mary Hospital, where a large collection of medical stores were located in four very large rooms. There were 230 to 240 cases of Japanese drugs stored in three garages at the Queen Mary Hospital. A further collection of medical stores was covered in a godown at West Point known as the "Japanese Military Godown." Apart from medical stores at this latter place, there were also a large number of dismantled and smashed up radios.

In the early days, the Chinese Military Mission made a claim to the military stores handed over by the Japanese and the 230 cases of Japanese drugs which were located in the three garages were handed over to them. These had already been handed over at the time of witness' arrival in Hong Kong, and later handed over to a total of 65 cases.

Witness said that the stores taken over from the Japanese were sufficient to maintain and care for all civilian sick of this Colony until the end of January, 1946, when the first emergency supplies arrived from outside.

Witness produced a list comprising 40 typed sheets which listed 255 lots of drugs which had been handed over to the Custodian of Enemy Property and which were of high market value. Witness remembered that in the North Point store 2 1/2 to 3 tons of Magnesium Sulphate, packed in 120 lb. tins, was recovered. Also found were 3,000 ampoules of Emetine, a drug used in the treatment of dysentery. At Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, 378 boxes each containing one dozen ampoules were located. There was a fairly good supply of Vitamin A and D preparations such as Cod Liver Oil and Malt, as well as a pretty good supply of Japanese preparations. Very little chloroform was found, but a number of cases of chloroform were discovered. Colossal quantities of cholera vaccine were also uncovered, but this was in the main out of date.

Stores Sufficient

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M.O.'s Evidence

The next witness to be called, Dr. Anderson, said that many of the sick POWs removed from Shamsui to Bowen Road Hospital were transferred on overcrowded ferries and that the journey was an ordeal. Representations were made regarding the manner of transport, but nothing was done by the Japanese. On these transfers, there was no segregation of passengers. In one case, a patient died during the journey and in another case, the patient died after reaching hospital.

A Major Hook of the Winnipeg Grenadiers who was in the Argyle Street Camp was brought to Hospital after being ill for about ten days. Major Hook died seven or eight days after admission into Hospital. Efforts were made by Capt. Strong to have Major Hook removed to Hospital earlier, but nothing was done about the matter until he was seriously ill.

Representations which were made to have a Bombardier Smith removed to Hospital for operation August, 1945, were turned down. The operation was carried out in Shamsui Camp and the man was later sent to Hospital suffering from a septic wound.

Distressing Case

Lieut. A.C.I. Bowker of the H.K.V.D.C. was sent to Bowen Road Hospital suffering from acute intestinal trouble, but died before he could be operated upon. Bowker's case was a very distressing one. If he had arrived in hospital three days earlier, he would have been saved by an operation. Representations made for his removal to hospital had been ignored.

Requests in the case of Hook and Bowker were made to the Camp Commandant and to Saito. Vitaminosis was a disease attributable to lack of vitamins in diet. The first symptoms of vitaminosis were observed in April 1942.

In the beginning, POWs were allowed to buy certain articles through the Canteen. Such articles as could be bought were issued to patients to implement their rations. A fund was run for the purpose of obtaining these articles when it was not possible to obtain the required articles through the Canteen.

Every six months Mr. Zindel of the Red Cross would pay a visit to the hospital, but these visits were a complete farce. Colonel Tokunaga was present on all occasions and preparations were made beforehand to have the place look as well as possible. Everyone was specially warned by Saito on more than one occasion that there should be no attempt to speak to Mr. Zindel.

The arrangements made for the transfer of cases from Camp to hospital and the absence of sufficient quantities of drugs contributed to the death rate among

Services Marriage Allowances

Marriage allowances for servicemen have been under discussion in Parliament. None of the services have desired regular service men under 21 years of age to be married. They have frowned upon it for the reason that they think these men would not be receiving enough to maintain a wife. Cautious thinking does recommend that those under 21 should get some sort of sanction before rushing blindly into marriage. Many are of the opinion that there should be a grant of health on both sides but that applies to marriages at all ages. This question was brought forward in Parliament when a member raised the point of the non-payment of marriage allowances to married soldiers under 21. He demanded that an allowance be granted to any man whatever his age.

At the moment a married soldier under 21 only gets a service grant which is 25% of the marriage allowance.

Mr. Bellenger, Secretary of War, promised to have a conference with the Ministers of the other two services with results which it was hoped would be satisfactory to all concerned.

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RAF MEN GET HARD LABOUR

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed by the Magistrate, Mr. Horace Lo, at Kowloon Court yesterday on two Leading Aircraftmen, Roy Wedgwood and Maurice Tiffney, who were convicted, respectively, of the larceny of a Diesel engine and two compressors from Kai Tak, and of aiding and abetting in the larceny.

A third defendant, John Lang, a civilian employee, jumped bail of \$500 and two other Chinese allegedly involved in the theft had absconded.

In passing sentence, the Magistrate said that in spite of defendants' excellent service record he had no option but to impose a prison term.

Assistant Superintendent Haig Brown, prosecuting, said that as many as 23 cases of theft had occurred at Kai Tak within a period of six weeks.

Wedgwood had helped in the removal of the engines by using a crane to lift them on to a lorry and then covering them up with a tarpaulin. Two Chinese accomplices drove the vehicle away. Tiffney was on guard duty at the time the engines were removed.

The engines were valued at nearly \$7,000. Mr. Haig Brown said, but had been sold for \$500 each. The two defendants were arrested on Nov. 26, three days after the theft, and admitted it in a voluntary statement to the police.

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NEW MAGAZINES JUST ARRIVED

All magazines are guaranteed to be most current and future shipments will regularly arrive without delay. Buyers are cordially invited to make their selections while the stock lasts.

As the publishers cannot completely fulfill the quantity of our orders on account of paper shortage, we shall give priority to long-term buyers. All magazines are delivered to buyers' addresses regularly without extra charge.

	Per copy	One yr.
American Astrology, Oct.	1.75	21.00
Asia & the Americas, September	2.40	27.00
Digest & Review, Oct.	1.75	21.00
Everyday Astrology, Oct.	1.05	12.50
Exciting Sports, Fall	.70	8.40
Exciting Western, Nov.	.70	8.40
Front Page Detective, Oct.	.70	8.40
Inside Detective, Oct.	.70	8.40
Lariat Story, Nov-Dec.	.70	8.40
Love Story, Oct.	1.40	16.80
Magic Is Fun, Dec.	1.05	12.50
Newsweek, Oct. 7	1.75	10.50
Of, Crossword Puzzles, Oct.	1.05	12.50
Originator-Smart Fashion	1.40	16.80
Popular Mechanics, Oct.	6.00	68.00
Scientific American, Oct.	1.75	21.00
Short Stories, Oct. 10	2.10	25.00
U.S. News Oct. 4	1.75	40.00
Variety, Sept. 25	1.05	12.50
West, November	1.05	12.50

THE PIONEER TRADING COMPANY
Business hours: 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Telephone 20772
Kayamally Building 4th Floor, Room 18

TRADE MISSION ARRIVES

Sir Lesley Boyce, head of the British Trade Mission to China, together with members of the Mission arrived in Hong Kong from Canton yesterday to complete their official tour.

The Trade Mission will remain in the Colony until Saturday next.

An imposing programme has been drawn up. On Monday evening they attended a reception at Government House. Today they will visit factories under the auspices of the Director of Supplies, Trade and Industry (Mr. W. M. Thomson) and will be entertained to luncheon by the Chinese Manufacturers' Union.

Wednesday morning has been set aside for the Mission to meet British merchants; a luncheon will be given by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Mission will be entertained to dinner by the General Chamber of Commerce.

On Thursday morning the Mission will meet shipping and air transport interests, a luncheon will be given by the Anglo-Chinese Economic Association, and a tea party will be given by the St. John Ambulance Association for Sir Lesley Boyce.

Friday will be devoted to a variety of consultations. The Mission will be entertained to luncheon by the Board of Directors of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and will have dinner at Government House.

Incidentally, R.A.F. Transport Command is feeling justly proud of its handling of the arrangements for the Trade Mission's journeys.

In all the thousands of miles of air travel covered by the Mission, the Mission has never been more than twenty minutes late on scheduled times of arrival and departure. In charge of arrangements has been Wing Commander N. P. Simmons, D.S.O., D.S.M., who is travelling with the party as Liaison Officer.

Originally laid down as a Bay class Frigate, she was not completed until after war's end, and has been specially converted for duty as Commander-in-Chief's Despatch Boat.

She is commanded by Commander J. N. Garnett, D.S.C., R.N., who has served practically the whole of the war with the Fleet Air Arm, himself being a qualified pilot.

The following took passage in "Alert" from England:—Lady Boyd, Miss Elizabeth Boyd, Mrs. Carill, Mrs. Dreyer, Mrs. Garnett, Miss Burra and Miss Milligan. Mrs. Morse, wife of the Manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank embarked at Singapore for passage to Hong Kong.

Quarantine restrictions have been imposed against arrivals from Penang on account of smallpox.

"JANE"



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



It Works Both Ways BY EDGAR MARTIN

CHINA PEACE MOVE?

Nanking Envoy May Be Sent To Yenai

Nanking, Dec. 9. An important Government peace envoy may shortly proceed to Yenai, capital of Red China, to confer with General Mao Tse-tung, Chou En-lai and other members of the Central Communist Party.

Dr. George Yeh, the Waichiaopu spokesman, said this afternoon: "The despatch of a Government representative to Yenai for the purpose of discussing a resumption of negotiations for a political settlement is under consideration. No decision, however, has been reached as to who will go."

This statement came after persistent speculation in the local press on the identity of the Government envoy. Foreign Minister Wang Hsu-chieh, former Ambassador to Russia, Secretary-General of the People's Political Council, Mr. Shao Li-tai, and General Chang Chun-Governor of Szechuan, have all been named as a possible envoy.

The Communist spokesman, Mr. Yeh, Ping-nan, said that his office had "no knowledge of any such plan on the Government's part." Mr. Wang gave as his opinion that there is neither any point in the Government sending a representative to Yenai nor General Chou En-lai returning to Nanking, so long as the Government was not prepared to accept the terms contained in the recent telegram from General Chou En-lai to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Meanwhile, the Ta Kung Pao learns that General George Marshall, special United States envoy, will probably return to the United States within the next week or two to hold direct conversations with President Truman, and express the belief that the envoy will return to China afterwards.—Reuter.

Report Denied
Nanking, Dec. 9. Official quarters here flatly denied press reports that the Government intended to send a "peace mission" to Yenai.

One official said that Chou En-lai's letter demanding dissolution of the National Assembly and restoration of military positions prevailing last January, practically closed the door.—Associated Press.

New Constitution
Nanking, Dec. 9. The Nationalist government today is expected to promulgate the National Assembly-approved constitution of Jan. 1, 1947.

The presidium has requested the committee to expedite their examination of chapters to allow resumption of the plenary session of the Assembly before the weekend. The Assembly is scheduled to close before Christmas at the latest.—United Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.
Latest arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel: Dr. B. Thompson, A. J. Dorland, H. Krullinger, Mr. and Mrs. Tai Wink-wong, So. Loh, and Mrs. N. W. Ramsey, Mrs. R. Craig, Mrs. M. B. Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. Lam Wing Kee, Mr. and Mrs. G. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stille, Mrs. J. N. Cameron, Mrs. N. E. Crooks, Mr. Roy Farrell, C. Horne, J. Leila, Pierre Huet and Mrs. Cheong So-wan.
Latest departures from the Peninsula: G. J. McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker, W. S. Lloyd, E. W. Pudney, P. A. Godfrey-Phillips, W. J. Workman, Mr. H. M. Armstrong, Prof. Li Chung-hui, Mr. and Mrs. A. Oliver, W. R. Taylor, E. G. Elliot, F. G. Nigel, D. B. Evans, Hans Geller, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Hammond, Mrs. L. Thary, J. G. Sturford, J. B. Douglas, Mr. A. E. Kingston, Miss Wadsworth, A. L. Proudfoot, J. H. Monk, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Tai and Mrs. D. F. Clayton.

NOTICE
It is hereby notified that Sealed Tenders in duplicate will be received at the office of the Custodian of Property until noon on Friday, 13th December, for the purchase of the following unclaimed articles:—
Tenders should be clearly marked "Tender for" and "Located at" China Provident No. 43
(1) 18 cases Nitric Acid
(2) 162 kegs Nails
(3) 80 c/s broken & short contents
(4) 9 coils Galvanised Wire
(5) 23 cases Torches
(6) 13 cases Propellers
(7) 1230 cases Washing Soap (said to be 2 1/2 cwt per case) Wing On
(8) 2 cases Naphthalene Balls (about 220 lbs.) Wing On
(9) 67 cases Empty Medicine Bottles Fu Wah
(10) 79 cases Cigarette Paper China Provident 39/40
(11) 161 cases Bristles China Provident 40
2. Inspection permits will be issued to prospective purchasers by the Disposals (Tenders) Branch, Custodian of Property Office, Windsor House, on application.
3. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender and reserved the right to accept all or part of each tender.
CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1946.



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



It Works Both Ways BY EDGAR MARTIN

Toc H Ceremony

Sterling tributes to the great work done by Toc H both in the Great War and during the last war were paid last night at a large and distinguished gathering held at Talbot House, 50 Macdonnell Road, when the Right Reverend R. O. Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong, took the service of "Blessing of the House."

Bishop Hall said that he had worked with "Tubby" Clayton, the Founder Padre of Toc H in the original London House. Since those early days he had seen Toc H at work, always with beneficial results in all parts of the world.

After a short preliminary address, the Bishop conducted a most impressive Service of Blessing, in which the Scriptural Reading was done by Mr. Spencer Dunkerley, Chairman of the Toc H branch in Hong Kong. Part of the service was the Toc H ceremony of "Light" which was explained by the Rev. C. J. W. Faulkner, Chaplain to the Missions to Seamen. "Light" was then taken by C.F.O. G.C.R. ("Jumper") Collins.

At the conclusion of the service Major General F. W. Festing, G.O.C. Hong Kong, spoke briefly and gave a personal testimony to work done by two devoted Toc H men during the Burma campaign. These men, he said, travelled over 700 miles with the Army in Burma and although their Toc H was but a covering of parachute silk over bamboo frames it was the nearest approach to home for many hundreds of men who otherwise would have been quite cut off from all amenities and fellowship.

The Bishop, Major General Festing and all who took part as well as the many who had helped to make the Toc H House in Hong Kong's reality were thanked by Mr. J. R. Stevens, Warden. Afterwards the guests toured the House which has accommodation for 15 residents and is now ready to receive both permanent residents and any who may like to pop in for a meal. This applies of course to civilians and Servicemen.

Passengers leaving Hong Kong for Canton should possess valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox.

Mr. Trevor Jack Gould, Crown Counsel, has been appointed Additional Judge of the Supreme Court, with effect from Dec. 2, 1946.

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Hongkong, 2nd December, 1946.

THE UNITED STATES LINES COMPANY

American Pioneer Line

Pacific Far East Line

announces

as from December 10, 1946

Their telephone number will be

31251

(three lines)

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Fifty-third Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, 11th December, 1946, at NOON, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1946, to the 31st December, 1945.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. TAYLOR, Manager & Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1946.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

For the purpose of checking the Company's Register of Members, holders of shares are requested to send to the registered Office of the Company at Exchange Building, Second Floor, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, the following particulars:—

1. Full name and address of the registered shareholder.

2. Number of shares.

3. Scrip numbers.

4. Distinguishing numbers of shares.

Holders are also requested to produce to the Company for examination and endorsement, if in order, the certificates for all the shares which they hold.

Dated at Hong Kong, this 29th day of July, 1946.

R. TAYLOR, Manager & Secretary.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Sixty-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 12th DECEMBER, 1946 at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st DECEMBER 1945, and for the period from the 1st JANUARY 1946 to the 31st DECEMBER 1945.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 28th NOVEMBER to the 12th DECEMBER 1946, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Agents.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 21st Nov., 1946.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT NOTICE

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL, KOWLOON

The Easter Term at the above school will commence on Monday, 6th January, 1947.

The final date for receiving applications for registration of new pupils for next term will be Saturday, 28th December, 1946. These should be addressed to the Headmaster, Central British School, Kowloon and should contain the following information:—Prospective pupil's name in full, date of birth, previous school, whether in the Colony now, if not, expected date of arrival.

G. P. FERGUSON, Headmaster, Central British School.

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EDUCATION DEPARTMENT NOTICE

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL, KOWLOON

The Easter Term at the above school will commence on Monday, 6th January, 1947.

The final date for receiving applications for registration of new pupils for next term will be Saturday, 28th December, 1946. These should be addressed to the Headmaster, Central British School, Kowloon and should contain the following information:—Prospective pupil's name in full, date of birth, previous school, whether in the Colony now, if not, expected date of arrival.

G. P. FERGUSON, Headmaster, Central British School.

COMMITTEE ON HAWKING

A Committee has recently been formed to consider and advise Government on the question of hawkers.

The full terms of reference are:—

(a) To consider and report on the extent to which hawkers perform a useful role in the economy of the Colony.

(b) To advise Government whether any alterations are needed in the system by which hawkers are at present regulated and controlled, with particular regard to the means by which evasion of the bye-laws relating to the licensing of hawkers and to their activities can most appropriately and effectively be checked.

(c) To recommend what facilities should be provided to enable hawkers in adequate but not excessive numbers to perform useful functions for the community without detriment to the public health and convenience or to the legitimate interests of other traders.

Any person who wishes to make any representations or recommendations on this subject is hereby invited to send them in writing to the Secretary, Committee on Hawking, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

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PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 16th DEC., 1946, commencing at 10 a.m., at the SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, BASEMENT,

251 LOTS OF VALUABLE GOODS, comprising:—

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STORED AT KUNG YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT, Bamboo Mats; Enamel Ware & Basins; Glassware; Cow Hide Scraps; Electrical Apparatus; Machines; Mangrove Wood; Mahjong Sets; Native Paper, etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT GODOWNS NOS. 1/2, WEST POINT, Fire Extinguishers; Golf Clubs; Mineral Ore; Foreign Paper; Wrapping Paper; Tinplate, etc.

STORED AT CHINA PROVIDENT GODOWNS, NOS. 3/4, WEST POINT, Old Books & Paper; Cotton Piece-goods; Fruit Essences; Electric Fans; Torchlights; Electric Heaters; Camphor Wood Trunks; Clothing & Personal Effects; Suitcases & Trunks; Lamps & Lamp Shades; Lead Ore; Emery Power; Graphite Powder; New Platform Scales; Soap; Woolen Yarn; etc.

STORED AT WING YUEN GODOWN, WEST POINT, Mat & Straw Bags; Old Clothing; Fanny Mats; Copper Scrap; Electrical Instruments; Straw Rope, etc.

STORED AT WING ON GODOWNS NOS. 1-5, WEST POINT—Safes; Blackwood Stands with Marble Tops; Sea Grass; Sea Shells; Paper Umbrellas; Etc.

Stored at Wing On Godowns Nos. 2-4, West Point:—Diving Outfit; Ladies' Cloth Handbags; Clothing; Hemp Cloth; Cotton Thread; Summer Hats; Cotton Singlets; Dyes; Glass Lamp Shades; Desk Fans; Machinery Parts; Visiting Cards; Foreign Paper; Typewriting Paper; Face Powder; Safes; Timber; Etc.

Stored at China Provident Godowns Nos. 39-40, West Point:—Mat Bags; Bristles; Sea Grass; Paper Fasteners; Newspaper Paper; Cigarette Paper; Chinese Paper; Foreign Paper; Corrugated Strawboard; Wrapping Paper; Aluminium Boxes; Tin Foil; Empty Tins; Scales; Heater Stands; Etc.

Stored at China Provident Godown No. 43, West Point:—Wooden Cases; Empty Drums and Barrels; Empty Bottles; Account Books; Asbestos Sheet; Bicycle; Etc.



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FACE-SAVING

The resignation of the Egyptian Prime Minister, Sidky Pasha, throws the troubled negotiations for a new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty back into the melting-pot. Any prospect that remained of securing approval for the draft agreement drawn up in London between Mr. Bevin and Sidky Pasha appears now to have been destroyed, and there is a distinct suggestion that the Egyptian Prime Minister may have welcomed Sir Hubert Huddleston's Sudan statement, as a pretext to repudiate an agreement which he had already initiated and sponsored, but which ran into unexpectedly strong currents of popular disapproval. The excuse for face-saving is not, of course, valid. The British position throughout has been refusal to abandon the Sudan, and as this was the only solid ground upon which the majority of members of the Egyptian Delegation opposed the Sidky-Bevin draft, the Prime Minister could have been under no misapprehension when he left London. The Khartoum statement merely emphasised that "nothing would be permitted to deflect the Sudanese Government from the preparation of the Sudanese for self-government and for the task of choosing freely what their future status will be." This difference in no material point from the Sudanese clauses in the draft agreement. The real difference between Sidky Pasha and his colleagues in the Delegation was revealed in the dissidents' argument that the proposals regarding the Sudan would give that country "a chance to separate itself from Egypt" leading "to the destruction of the unity of Egypt and the Sudan." The suggestion from Sidky Pasha's office that the views expressed in the Khartoum statement are "not in accordance with the London talks" does not bear a moment's examination. The provisions of the draft agreement were that the Sudan should have the opportunity to decide its own destiny, when it is ready to assume full responsibility. The ultimate aim of the British Cabinet is self-government and if, as King Farouk said in his speech at the opening of the Egyptian Parliament, Egypt has no other object than to safeguard vital links between Egypt and the Sudan, there can be no conflict of purpose. Clearly, in view of all that has transpired, no surrender for a British retirement from the Sudan until the wishes of the Sudanese people themselves have been manifested. What happens next is far from clear. Sidky Pasha obtained a vote of confidence from the Lower House and authority to continue the negotiations. Undoubtedly, he could have obtained approval of the final draft. But it was by no means certain that the carefully organised and dangerous demonstrations in Cairo and Alexandria would die down, or that the Wafdist opposition in the Senate, where the Wafdists are more formidable in numbers, would not succeed in wrecking the proposed Treaty in the Upper Chamber. Another phase opens, but it looks as though there will be a stronger appeal to nationalist passions than to reason.

Swedish chemist and engineer Alfred Nobel, a diffident and self-effaced man, was the great scientific inventor of explosives. He produced dynamite in 1862, blasting gelatin fourteen years later, and ballistite, the precursor of cordite, in 1889. From the manufacture of these death-dealing materials and large interests in the Baku oilfields, he amassed a vast fortune. He left the great bulk of it in trust for the establishment of five prizes to be awarded annually. The first goes to the scientist who has made the most important discovery or invention in the domain of physics; there is another for chemistry, a third for medicine; and a fourth for the author of the most distinguished literary work of an idealist tendency. Finally, this originator of all that was most destructive until the atom was split, devoted his fifth prize to Peace. His testament stipulates that it will be awarded to "who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations; the abolition or diminution of standing armies; and the formation or increase of peace congresses." Few international honours have quite the fame of this prize, and none has proved more difficult to assess or award, or caused more controversy. It is a sad comment on the behaviour of the last two generations that on fourteen occasions there was no award, and that only eleven years ago, it went to a great pacifist who was interned in a concentration camp for his views, and who has since died in captivity. This was a German, von Ossietzky, a true martyr, who was long and bitterly persecuted by the Nazis at his advocacy of disarmament and international peace. So enraged were the Nazis at the international press campaign that ensued that they passed a law forbidding Germans from accepting such prizes. Two distinguished chemists were thus prevented from receiving the honours for which they were designated in 1938 and 1939.

33 Britons Have Won Honours

Prizes for physics and chemistry are awarded by the Swedish Academy of Science, medicine by the Caroline Medical Institute of Stockholm; literature by the Swedish Royal Academy; and that for peace by a committee of five elected by the Norwegian Parliament. They are worth about £10,000 each, and were first awarded in 1901. A glance at the names of winners and their achievements provides a brief but fascinating history of the great development of modern science. Great Britain has figured most prominently in these awards, and stands second only to Germany in the total assessment.

Prize-Winner at 25

In the realm of physics, there was Lord Rayleigh (1904), to whom the science of optics owes so much. Sir Joseph John Thomson (1906), was one-time President of the Royal Society. Sir William Bragg shared the prize with his father in 1915. He is an Australian who received his award at the remarkably early age of 26, and who was employed on sound ranging in the map section of British Army H.Q. in France in World War I. Lancashire-born C.G. Barkla won it in 1917, for his X-ray discoveries, and C.T.R. Wilson, a Scottish farmer's son, in 1927 for his research on atmospheric electricity. The following year, it went to O.W. Richardson, for work on electrons; in 1935, to Professor J. Chadwick, who discovered the neutron; and in 1937, to G.P. Thomson, for his atomic research work.

The chemistry award has gone to Britain on six occasions. There was Sir William Ramsay in 1904; Sir R. B. Rutherford four years later; another atom scientist, four years later, F. Soddy (1921); who originated the Displacement Law of Radioactivity; F.W. Aston (1922), one-time technical head of an aircraft factory; at Farmborough; A. Harden (1929); for his investigations of sugar fermentations; and studies of

Staszewski, Dec. 8, Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, who is visiting the British zone of Austria, told senior staff officials today that until the peace treaties were signed there could be no large-scale increase of demobilisation. Reuters.

Nobel--Famous Man Of Peace

King Gustavus of Sweden, the Swedish Cabinet, members of the Riksdag and the Diplomatic Corps, representatives of scientific and artistic societies all over the world will assemble this morning (10th December) in the flower-decked great hall of the Royal Musical Academy in Stockholm.

The occasion is the annual presentation of the Nobel Prizes, and today's ceremonies also mark the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the originator.

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By PETER LOVEGROVE

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vitamin problems; and W. H. Haworth, Birmingham University professor and an authority on synthetic chemistry and Vitamin C, in 1937.

Nine British scientists have obtained the medicine honour. The list is headed by Sir Ronald Ross (1902), the famous expert on tropical diseases, for his work on malaria. Then came A. V. Hill (1922), the biophysicist who was a member of the War Cabinet's Scientific Advisory Committee in the late war; P. G. Banting and J. J. R. MacLeod (1923), who discovered insulin for the treatment of diabetes; Sir F. G. Hopkins O.M. (1929), the founder of vitamin research and Official Analyst to the Home Office; Sir Charles Sherrington and E. D. Adrian (1932), for their joint work on the brain and nervous systems; Professor Sir Henry Dale (1936), the President of the Royal Society, who was chairman of Mr. Churchill's Scientific Committee two years ago; and, last year, "Professor Sir Alexander Fleming and Sir Henry Florey, for their discovery of penicillin."

Rudyard Kipling (1907), "poet laureate of the Seven Seas," the great Irish poet and dramatist, W. B. Yeats (1923) Bernard Shaw (1925), and John Galsworthy (1932) have been awarded the Literature prize. Shaw dedicated the entire sum of the award to further an exchange of Swedish and British cultural values.

T.U. Leaders Won Peace Prize

British efforts for peace have been recognized on five occasions. The Americans have received seven awards in this section, France and Switzerland have each figured four times, Germany twice; Italy once and Russia not at all.

The first Briton to receive this honour was a joiner, who founded the Amalgamated Carpenters' and Joiners' Union and who was for a long time one of the leaders of the Trade Union movement. This was Sir William R. Cremer, who received his prize in 1903, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Tory Foreign Minister, negotiator of the Locarno Treaty, was awarded it in 1925. Then came Sir Norman Angell (1939), who has been rancher, gold prospector, lecturer, economist, journalist and author, and has devoted his life to the cause of peace; Arthur Henderson (1934), Foreign Secretary in Ramsay MacDonald's second labour administration; and Viscount Cecil (1937), who did so much to try and make the League of Nations work.

At times the Peace Prize has gone, not to an individual, but to a society. In 1904, the Institute of International Law was honoured, as were the International Peace Office in 1910 and the Red Cross Committee in

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

DETECTING AN ENTRY

Top class defensive play includes the ability to detect a probable entry into your partner's hand through some small card which might beat whatever the declarer has left. Figuring out such an avenue into the hand across the table from you can sometimes constitute your only chance to avoid a throw-in play that costs you a trick. Trying for such breaks makes for winning bridge when you think your side requires maximum playing results to compare with probable different contracts at the other tables.

SAQ6
H742
DJ645
CJ62

SJ475 N SK104
H1095 W HAQJ2
D92 S DA85
C10987 S CQ63

S832
H K86
DKQ107
CAK4

(Dealer: East. Neither side vulnerable.)

East South West North
1H DBL Pass 2D
Pass 2NT Pass 3NT
When West led the heart 10 and East saw that dummy, he reckoned that most other players in his position would have doubled such a contract, and consequently he tried to set the contract more tricks than they to avoid losing the board. With so much strength himself, he foresaw the danger of a lead-throwing end-play later which might make him pitch

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Next week we trade!"

I Feel Sorry For Sinatra

I have met Frank Sinatra and frankly I feel sorry for him. This rave of the bobby-soxers turns out to be a serious-minded young man with strong views about racial tolerance and parental delinquency, not just a juvenile heart-throb who looks like one!

He is so keen on his racial tolerance theme that he spent the one spare evening he had for months, making a 1,000-mile flight for it, to talk to a youth rally of 10,000 girls and boys.

He likes to talk about juvenile delinquency, holding that half of it is the fault of parents who don't give their children the attention they should, due in part to war conditions.

But I couldn't get him to talk about the impact of "The Voice" on the feminine world. "He was much more interested about his chances of getting to England. 'I want to go to London, and I would be delighted if I could get away to do a big charity 1917."

One award—the 1931 Literature prize—was made posthumously to Erik Axel Karlfelt, a Swedish author. This had been offered him while he was still living, but he had refused it on the grounds that he was not read outside Sweden.

Only one person has won more than one Nobel prize—and that was the famous Madame Curie, who was honoured in 1903 and 1911 for her work on radium. 24 years later, it was her daughter's turn to win a similar prize.

The success story of Sinatra is a phenomenal one, for rarely is it that youthful audiences awake their elders to the charm of a personality. For it was the kids who first spotted the appeal of a man who today is not far from being American Film Star No. 1.

He recently set up a new attendance record for the Hollywood Bowl, following artists like Arthur Rubinstein and Lily Pons.

(Continued on Page 7)

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MEDIATION IN SPAIN URGED UNO Political Sub-Committee Calls For Break In Diplomatic Relations With Franco U.S. Proposal Amended

Lake Success, Dec. 8.

The sub-committee of the Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly tonight amended the American proposal on Franco Spain made last Monday to include a call for breaking off diplomatic relations with Franco.

This amendment covered the last two paragraphs of the United States resolution by Senator Tom Connally in the full Political Committee.

Senator Connally's proposal called on Franco to surrender power to a provisional government, but specifically refrained from demanding rupture of diplomatic relations.

Tonight's amendment, submitted jointly by Mexico, Venezuela, Guatemala, Panama and Chile, was carried in two parts by 11 votes to six, with one abstention.

The United States representative reserved the right to re-submit the proposal in the original form to a meeting of the full committee.

The Cuban delegate, Dr. Relt, urged mediation by all Spanish-speaking countries of the world between the two differing factions in Spain as a means of solving the Franco problem.

War Danger

Asserting this was one of the best solutions to the problem, Dr. Relt declared: "There is a great difference between intervention and mediation. Intervention would definitely be going against the liberty of the Spanish people."

"We cannot adopt the principle of breaking off diplomatic relations because this constitutes an act of intervention. As a result, civil war would break out in Spain."

Dr. Relt added that his delegation was convinced the problem could be solved without intervention.

The sub-committee decided to vote on several amendments to the United States proposal made last month that General Franco should be asked to resign.

Trade Measure

The approved amendments read: "Inasmuch as the United Nations by the action they took in San Francisco, Potsdam and London and more recently in Lake Success have in fact collectively refused to maintain relations with the Franco regime, the Assembly recommends members of the United Nations to take individually the same attitude they have taken collectively and refuse to maintain

"PATCH OF OIL"

Paris, Dec. 8.

Search planes today located off Toulon a patch of oil which French naval officials declared "almost certainly" came from a submarine.

Thick fog and heavy rain, however, made it impossible to follow up this clue in the hunt for the French submarine missing since Thursday.

Naval officials have lost hope for the lives of the 17 men aboard but the search will continue tomorrow.—Reuter.

"Hateful Privilege Of Veto"

Lake Success, Dec. 8.

The Australian resolution on the use of the Big Powers' veto in Council was adopted by the Political Committee of the General Assembly here today.

The resolution requests permanent members of the Council (Britain, the United States, Russia, France and China) ensure that the use of the veto does not impede the Council in reaching prompt decisions, recommends early adoption of procedures to assist in reducing difficulties in application of veto, and asks the Council to take note of views expressed by members of the United Nations in developing these procedures.

The Cuban resolution calling for a conference of members of the United Nations to discuss the veto and consider a revision of the Charter was lost.

A further Cuban proposal for the appointment of a special committee to recommend amendments to the Charter was defeated by 20 votes to 13 with eight abstentions.

After the voting, Dr. Relt (Cuba) in a fiery outburst against what he called the "hateful privilege of veto," claimed the vote on his proposals as a virtual victory.

The Australian resolution will now go before the full Assembly where it is almost certain to be passed as an "important question" requiring a two-thirds majority.—Reuter.

currency and ability to recover from the heavy losses of the war. Italian agricultural production had reached 70 per cent of the 1938 figure, while industrial production in the first six months of this year was half the pre-war average.—Reuter.

Nehru In Delhi

New Delhi, Dec. 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader, and Sardar Baldev Singh, Sikh leader, returned to Delhi from London yesterday.

Neither would comment, but a member of the Party said that Nehru told reporters at Karachi he was not shown the last paragraph of the British Government's statement of Friday before it was issued.

The paragraph stated that there had never been any prospect of success for the Constituent Assembly except upon the basis of agreed procedure and that His Majesty's Government could not contemplate forcing a Constitution upon unwilling parts of India if it were drafted by an Assembly in which large sections of the population were not represented.—Associated Press.

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Bombs Explode In Madrid Streets

Madrid, Dec. 8.

Bombs wrecked the front of the Spanish Youth Organisation headquarters in Barcelona today and several others exploded in different parts of the city during the night on the eve of tomorrow's officially inspired pro-Franco demonstrations throughout Spain.

All official buildings were placed under heavy guard.

Left Wing organisations in Barcelona were reported to be planning a general strike tomorrow as a counter move against the official rally—inspired to show the world Spain's solidarity with General Franco in the face of UNO opposition.

Strikes for more pay are already in progress in Barcelona gasworks, foundry, railway workshops and textile factories.

Young women in Madrid streets today distributed pro-Franco leaflets saying: "that Spaniards must be prepared to defend their independence" while resistance organisations issued a note asserting that pressure had been put on the workers to attend the official demonstration.

Ready To Fight
The note said that Falange members had visited workshops insisting on the necessity for workers to take part in the demonstration.

The Falange organ "Arriba" warned the demonstrators against agents provocateurs. "Be aware you are not led into hostile demonstrations against foreign centres in Madrid by opponents misguided as super-patriots. Let us leave aggression to the United Nations and behave ourselves like gentlemen," the paper said.

Factories and shops will be closed and university students will be given a holiday to take part in the demonstrations which will be held in all the big towns in Spain.—Reuter.

Little Gentlemen
The Falange organ "Arriba" warned the demonstrators against agents provocateurs. "Be aware you are not led into hostile demonstrations against foreign centres in Madrid by opponents misguided as super-patriots. Let us leave aggression to the United Nations and behave ourselves like gentlemen," the paper said.

Factories and shops will be closed and university students will be given a holiday to take part in the demonstrations which will be held in all the big towns in Spain.—Reuter.

Any Gum, Chum?
Salt Lake City, Dec. 9.
A flock of kids in Leicester England, will get that canny and gum they used to ask GIs about during the war—40 pounds of it.

Remembering the queries of British children while he was stationed in England—"Any gum, chum? Chewie, Louie?"—the Rev. Claude A. Fleming appealed to his congregation.

Forty pounds of goodies were contributed.

The pastor of the Central Christian Church here flipped through the Church directory and settled on a congregation, the Church of Christ at Leicester.

ter, similar in size to his own. The shipment should reach the Rev. W. Mander, English Pastor, by Christmas.—Associated Press.

Dead-End Kids Are Major Problem

Herford, Dec. 8.

Boy and girl gangs who leave their homes in Germany's war shattered cities for nightly raids on food stores and Government stores, are proving a first-rate problem for the Occupation authorities in the British zone.

Last month alone more than 4,000 youths and girls were arrested for various crimes, among them 450 youths and 149 girls under 18 years of age who were arrested for train looting.

Official reports showed that with the lifting of the dusk to dawn curfew and the lengthening of nights juvenile raids are on the increase in spite of intensified precautions by British and German police.

Train looting by juveniles is one of our biggest worries," one British Public Safety officer said. "We send patrols to comb all areas where looting is likely to occur but with the abolition of the curfew our task is doubly difficult."

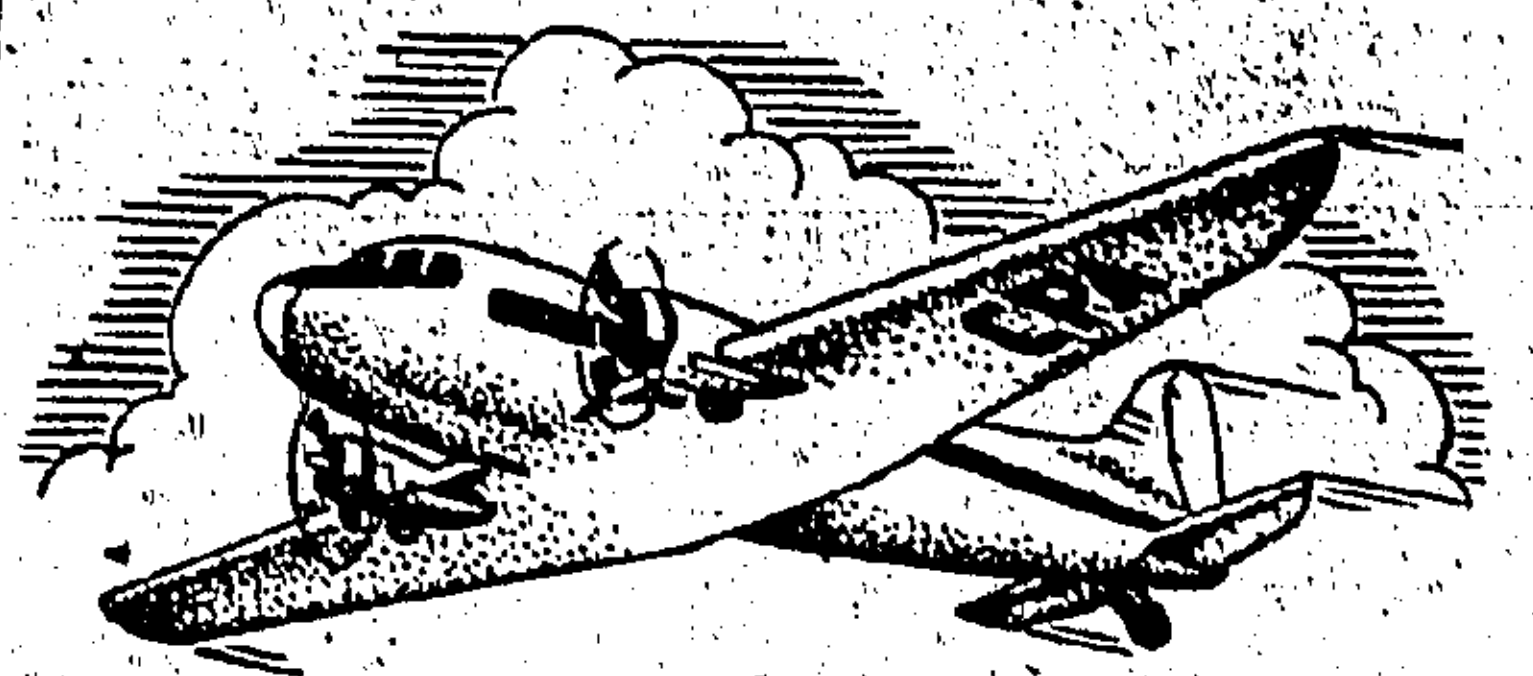
"It is plain to us that much of the looting is carried out by gangs who wish to sell goods on the black market or use them for barter."

Last month's figures, also showed that nearly 500 youths and girls were arrested throughout the British zone for breaking into warehouses and other buildings where food and cigarettes might be found.

Another 79 were caught stealing cattle and other livestock from farms and 213 arrested for bicycle thefts.

Officials did not regard the total figure of 4,000 as "alarmingly high."

"We owe the greatest gratitude," Tito said, "to the sacrifices made by the great Soviet Union and all other Slav peoples."—Reuter.



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Slavs Have A Great Mission

Belgrade, Dec. 8.

Marshal Josip Tito, Yugoslav Prime Minister, declared at the opening of the second Pan-Slav Congress here today that Slavs had a great mission, but not a mission to create a Pan-Slav bloc.

The Congress met, he said, to take a resolution that Slavs would never again serve alien interests. They would prevent the recurrence of the terrible tragedy which struck them during the war when Germans and "other Fascist hordes" primarily attacked the Slavs.

"This Congress is the fulfilment of the dreams of our forefathers," Marshal Tito continued. "After two bloody wars and a great liberation fight, the hour has finally come when all Slavs find themselves united here to see that never again will Slav peoples be divided among themselves."

"In the recent past, Slavs have, for the first time, become aware of what disunion means, what the German danger means and what would have become of them and the rest of humanity without the glorious Red Army."

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

OUT OF THE BOOK... ON TO THE SCREEN!
with all its violence... its tempestuous Ardor!
Tyrone POWER—Joan FONTAINE

"THIS ABOVE ALL"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

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BY GOLLY! IT'S STAN AND OLLIE!



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TITO GUZAR
VELOZ and YOLANDA
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and his ORCHESTRA

Screenplay by Allen Baker,
Harry Clark and Henry Freeman
Directed by S. YVES
Produced by S. YVES

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"FOUR JILLS IN A JEEP"

GUEST STARS: BETTY GRABLE * CARMEN MIRANDA

TO-MORROW

"THEY WERE SISTERS"

STARRING: PHYLLIS CALVERT * JAMES MASON

LAST-MINUTE BID TO END UNRRA DEADLOCK

Lake Success, Dec. 8.

A surprise last-minute bid to end the deadlock over post-UNRRA relief, caused by the refusal of Britain and the United States to join an international organization to help needy countries, was made in the United Nations Economic and Finance Committee today by Mr. Paul Martin, Canadian delegate.

In response to urgent appeals of financial aid needed by the Director-General of UNRRA, Mr. Florentino LaGuardia, he proposed a compromise plan envisaging the establishment of an international committee of experts in finance and foreign trade to serve in their individual capacities and not as representatives of their Governments.

The compromise was suggested as an amendment to a joint British-United States-Brazilian resolution for meeting urgent needs by bilateral arrangements.

The sponsoring nations have already agreed to accept the principles in the resolution that requirements should be met "when and where needed," and that there should be no racial, religious or political consideration in supplying aid.

According to the Canadian draft, a committee would study the minimum import requirements of the basic essentials of life to prevent suffering or economic retrogression, survey the means available to each country concerned to finance such imports and report on the amount.

Too Late

After Denmark had supported the Canadian amendment, the chairman declared the meeting adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Percy Wells, British delegate, was about to comment on the new move, but the meeting broke up before he could speak.

Afterwards he remarked: "We could possibly have reached an unanimous agreement in an hour."

It is understood that the United States delegate was also ready to speak.

The Canadian plan had Mr. LaGuardia's blessing, as in pleading for intervention he said that he would accept any Canadian proposal without even seeing it.

Reuter.

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Sino-American Trade Pact Assailed In Moscow

Moscow, Dec. 9.

The Chinese-American trade pact was assailed today in the Government newspaper *Izvestia* as "a document consolidating the economic domination of the United States in China for long years" and placing that country "in the power of American monopoly and capital."

A. Perevertailo, *Izvestia* commentator, charged that the pact was signed on the eve of the Chinese National Assembly "to demonstrate American support of the Kuomintang Government and to strengthen the position of its foreign policy."

(The Chinese-American treaty of "friendship, commerce and navigation" was signed Nov. 4. The National Assembly convened Nov. 25.)

Both the United States Senate and the Chinese Legislature must ratify the pact before it becomes effective.

Perevertailo deplored that the National Assembly convened without Communist participation.

Crisis Warning

He declared that the ruling circles in the United States desired legislation by a one party regime "in order to justify the presence of American troops in China by references to the fact that American troops in China are legitimate Government which received the mandate from the people in the form of a National Assembly."

He warned that the Chinese political crisis would deepen unless the Kuomintang and Government respond to the demands of the Chinese Communists for a resumption of negotiations for the formation of a coalition Government.

"The chief key to the solution of the present Chinese problems lies in the cessation of civil war, in real legislation of democratic elements in China and in the elimination of those external influences which are helping the reactionaries incite internal war," he said.—Associated Press.

Film Review

In that it has a war theme, "Practically Yours" (at the Central and Alhambra) the comedy starring Claudette Colbert and the inimitable Fred MacMurray, is a dated picture, but if it is also true that quality does not age, then there is no reason why "Practically Yours" should not continue to be good entertainment. It is founded upon that firm basis for comedy—a misunderstanding. A Navy pilot out on patrol sights a Jap carrier and decides to dive his plane into it. As he does so he gives his last words over the intercom to an accompanying flying boat where they are recorded. The recording is played in Congress in tribute to his bravery and also broadcast. Unfortunately the pilot (Fred MacMurray) had not made himself very clear because his last wishes of love to his dog, Piggy, are mistaken as a farewell to a girl, Peggy (played admirably by Claudette Colbert) who of course becomes a national figure. Out of the blue the supposedly dead pilot returns to find that his recorded words have placed him in the awful predicament of having to marry Peggy. Many amusing scenes follow while the two gradually come to like one another—particularly funny is a short sequence in a crowded subway train when a huge self-inflating dingy blows itself up and squashes hapless passengers against the sides of the coach. The late Robert Benchley makes a brief appearance to remind us of how much we have lost by his death in the part of a genial judge. Cecil Kellaway finds himself once more in a tailor-made part and mentions must be made of Gil Lamb as a stooge, "Albert" who admirably shows the male at his lowest ebb—a pompous, smug insurance clerk with "ambitions." "Practically Yours" is an inconsequential piece of nonsense, and great fun to watch.

ALUMINIUM

Washington, Dec. 9. The United States is considering the import of aluminium ingots from Canada because a shortage of aluminium is expected to develop this winter as more and more aluminium is used in housing projects.

It is estimated that the United States housing programme will require 400,000,000 pounds of aluminium during the year 1947.

Import of aluminium from Canada would require negotiations with Britain which has been buying large quantities of Canadian aluminium.—Associated Press.

Liverpool (Glasgow) (Far. and Reg.) 1.30 a.m. (Ord.) 19 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Hermes) 19 a.m.
Shanghai (Pharos) 19 a.m.
Suez and Colombo (Woods) (Far.) 1.30 a.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Shanghai and Canada via Vancouver (Lake Atlas) (Far. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI H.C.L.

Shanghai, Dec. 9.

The cost of living in Shanghai hit a new high in November, being quoted as 5,684.64 times higher than in 1936, in statistics issued by the Research Division of the Municipal Government.

This figure is the average struck for the current prices of foodstuffs, which are given as 5,948.70 times higher than in 1936, housing, 4,683.50 times higher, clothing 10,275.08 times higher and miscellaneous 4,408.38 times higher.—Reuter.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

New York, Dec. 9.

Christmas shopping and clearing sales of autumn goods boosted retail sales during the past week to 26 to 30 per cent. above the corresponding week last year, Dun and Bradstreet reported.

Most types of food are abundant and sales topped the very high level of the preceding week. Beef, lamb and veal were plentiful but pork remained scarce. Sugar, pepper and oil were the only real shortages.

The demand for many durable goods was further increased by the easing of Government restrictions on installment buying.—Associated Press.

TRADE PACT

Buenos Aires, Dec. 9.

Diplomatic sources reported that Argentina and Chile have reached a financial and commercial accord, with both countries agreeing not to export to other nations without first satisfying each other's needs.

Details of the agreement's financial phases are not disclosed, but an informant said it contemplated an Argentine credit loan of \$178,000,000 for industrial development and construction of roads joining the two countries.—Associated Press.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN N.V.

King's Building, Connaught Road, Tel: Shipping Dept. 26016. Passage Dept. 23017.

Chinese Agents, Connaught Road, C. No. 82, Tel. 25133.

Ship due from Sailing for

m.s. "TUISADANE" Shanghai/Amoy 13th Dec. Macao/Macassar/Java ports 16th Dec.

m.s. "TJIBADAK" Java Manila Amoy Swatow 23rd Dec. Singapore/Java ports 24th Dec.

m.s. "TJITJALENGKA" Java 28th Dec. Amoy/Shanghai 29th Dec.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD. (DELI STRAITS CHINA LINE).

Ship due from Sailing for

m.s. "VAN HEUTSZ" Belawan Deli, Penang, Amoy/Swallow Singapore 24th Dec. 26th Dec.

(ORIENT JAVA AFRICA LINE).

Ship due from Sailing for

m.s. "STRAAT SOENDA" Shanghai 10th Dec. Singapore, Mauritius, Lourenco, Marques, Beira, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mozambique, Capetown, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, 16th Dec., 1946.

Ship due from Sailing for

m.s. "RUYS" In port Africa/South America early March, 1947.

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

Ship due from Sailing for

m.s. "DERWENT HALL" New York and Shanghai on or about 2nd Jan.

HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

Ship due from Sailing for

m.s. "PHILAE" Rotterdam/Antwerp/Genoa/Port Said/Singapore 16th Dec. Proceeding to Shanghai Early Jan. 1947.

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Proceeding to Shanghai

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MINERS GOING BACK TO WORK

New York, Dec. 9. A full-scale resumption of coal mining appeared certain on Monday as reports from minefields indicated a ready compliance by the 400,000 miners with the order by Mr. John L. Lewis to end the 17-day strike and return to work immediately.

With the end of the coal strike went virtually all the restrictions it had brought and the economic peril it poised over the United States and other countries.

The end of the strike signalled a Christmas season of bright lights, travel, more goods in stores, heat in public

places, big packages by mail and more pay cheques.

All these had gone or were threatened as the coal strike brought measures more stringent than in wartime for the conservation of fuel and electric power.

Freight express embargoes have now been lifted, the ban on passenger travel revoked and the 21 states dim out was cancelled in time for Saturday night's shopping.

Truman Smiles

New York's Broadway, blanketed by gloom after nearly two weeks under "brown out" restrictions, burst into full brilliance with many shops, theatres and hotels jumping the gun on re-lighting. Times Squares glittered from sunset onwards.

In Washington, President Harry S. Truman cancelled his broadcast scheduled for Sunday night and closed his desk. He went to an art show, smiling but silent on the future outcome of the coal situation.

At the end of the strike, Mr. John L. Lewis, the miners' leader, announced his readiness to negotiate in private with mineowners for a new wage and other demands, a step which could clear the way for the Government to leave the coal business.

The Cost

The Southern Producers Association estimated that work stoppages had cost the miners \$40,000,000 in wages in the 40-day Spring shutdown and \$15,600,000 from Nov. 20 to Dec. 5.

With the lifting of the confusion and doubt about the future on that part of the nation's economy depending upon coal, corporation executives and other business leaders quickly prepared to rescind

orders shutting down other industries.—Associated Press.

Back to Work
Washington, Dec. 9. Reports from the coal fields of Pennsylvania shortly after midnight indicated a general back to work movement by miners.

Many unions voted to start working with the daylight shift, while at the stroke of midnight, bands of miners started digging three small Ohio pits for the first time for 17 days.—Reuter.

Money Market
The money market reopened yesterday quiet to steady after the week-end recess.

Plaster, the largest medium of speculation during the past week, opened at \$15.30 per 100, fell to \$15.75, rose to \$16.30, and closed at \$15.95.

Gold, which appreciated last week, opened steady at \$333.50 a tael, dropped to \$329.50, rallied and closed at \$332.

Chinese National Currency continued weak, closing at 25 cents per CN\$1,000 for futures and \$1.03 for spot, after a day in which very little business was done.

U.S. dollars were firmer at \$4.85, and Sterling also improved.

Shai Exchange
Closing quotations on the Shanghai market, as cabled by Associated Press:—

Buying Selling
CN\$ 6,100 6,100
Gold per ounce 288.000 289.000
U.S. Dollar 6.100 6,100
Hong Kong Dollar 1,010 1,030

Sudan Statement
Last Tuesday a special drug was flown to Cairo from the United States zone of Germany after an appeal for help to the United States Embassy in Cairo.

Members of Sidky's entourage say Sidky resigned because of the statement published in Khartoum yesterday by the Governor-General, Sir Hubert Huddleston, and authorized by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, that "nothing would be permitted to deflect the Sudanese Government from the preparation of Sudanese for self-government and for the task of choosing freely what their future status will be."

Police Stand By
Persons close to Sidky Pasha said that he considered this unilateral declaration on the part of Britain as tantamount to breaking off by the British side of the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations for revision of the 1936 treaty.

A communique issued by the Prime Minister's office today said that the views expressed in Sir Hubert's statement are "not in accordance with the recent London talks resulting in the

Fire Brigade Awards

In accordance with regulation 4 of the Regulations concerning the Colonial Police and Fire Brigades Long Service Medal published as Notification No. 37 in the Gazette of 10th January, 1936, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize the following awards to be effective in each case as from the date shown:—

European Officers

Station Officer Charles William Browne 15.11.46.
Station Officer Charles William Brand 26.7.46.

Sub Officers

Yeung Ping Kwai 1.1.42.
Heyward Chan 1.1.42.
Chan Wei Son 26.10.43.
Sham Pak Ying 31.12.43.

Foremen

Chau Cham So 6.9.44.
Lam Kwan 22.11.43.
Cheung Wah 17.11.43.
Wu Foon 19.12.43.
Tsui Hol 1.7.40.

Firemen

Cho Hing 10.9.46.
Sun See 17.9.44.
Wu Kau 1.3.45.
Chung Kwan 10.11.44.
Chau Sang 15.9.44.
Lo San 6.11.40.
Lun Yun 1.6.44.
Ip Fat 1.5.45.
Kwong Tsung 3.1.45.
Choi Kam 10.6.44.
Fan Lam 6.3.42.
Lau Cheung 3.1.40.

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Saadist As New Egyptian Premier

Cairo, Dec. 9. King Farouk today asked Nokrashi Pasha, leader of the Saadist Party, to form a Cabinet following Prime Minister Ismail Sidky Pasha's resignation on Sunday.

Nokrashi Pasha was forced to resign last February in the face of student demonstrations and riots against his lack of firmness in demanding from Britain the evacuation of troops from Egypt, and the unity of Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian crown.

He conferred today with Heykal Pasha, leader of the Liberal Party

to \$15.40. Australian pounds were again unchanged at \$12.55.

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Doctor Facing Grave Charge At Sessions

The trial of Dr. Chan Hol-shan, a graduate of the Hong Kong University, living at 572 Nathan Road, for making a false statement on July 9 in a medical certificate of the cause of death of Yu Yiu-fai with intent to have it inserted in a Register of Death, was opened before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court yesterday. Yu Kau, a coffin shop foki, was arraigned for aiding and abetting Dr. Chan.

They are both on bail and pleaded not guilty. Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, assisted by Inspector C. Mottram, is conducting the prosecution. Mr. M. A. da Silva is representing Dr. Chan.

According to the Crown, the deceased, who was a herbalist, died on the night of July 7 as a result of a stab wound sustained in a fight earlier in the same day. On July 9, the coffin shop foki is said to have accompanied the deceased's niece to the Kowloon Registry of Births and Deaths to obtain a burial permit upon the presentation of a medical certificate signed by Dr. Chan, certifying that the cause of the death was lobal pneumonia.

Later, the police received certain information and as a result the deceased's body was exhumed from the New Kowloon Cemetery and taken to the Public Mortuary. A post-mortem established that the cause of the death was a stab wound in the abdomen.

Stab Wound
Dr. R. E. Alvarez, medical officer in charge of the Kowloon Public Mortuary, who conducted the post-mortem, said that the cause of the death was primarily due to a stab wound of the abdomen and secondly due to internal hemorrhage and shock.

Ho Yuk-sin, wife of the deceased, said that her husband left the house on the morning of July 7 and returned at 6 p.m. with a stab wound on the right side of the forehead and another in the abdomen. He died at 10.30 p.m.

To her knowledge he was in good health and was not attended by any doctor during the 10 days prior to his death.

In reply to further questions, Inspector William added, the coffin shop assistant said that he had not seen the body of the deceased nor had he known the true cause of his death, but the deceased's family was anxious to have the body buried.

To Mr. Silva, Inspector William agreed that it appeared Dr. Chan was very honest in telling the true story.

Submission By Defence
Inspector C. Mottram said that in the information he obtained an exhumation order of Aug. 1 and had the body moved to the Kowloon Public Mortuary on the following day.

On Aug. 14, on the strength of a warrant he arrested the coffin shop foki.

To Mr. Silva, Inspector Mottram said that Dr. Chan was not arrested on a warrant, but he appeared in Court on a summons.

Lee Yuen-chun, clerk of the Kowloon Registry of Births and Deaths, said that he issued the burial certificate for the deceased on the strength of a medical certificate signed by Dr. Chan.

Following the conclusion of the Crown's case, Mr. Silva submitted that Dr. Chan had no case to answer as he was indicted under the wrong section of the Perjury Ordinance. Mr. Silva contended that Dr. Chan should be charged under Section 6 of Sub-Section 3 of the Perjury Ordinance No. 21 of 1922, which created the offence, whereas Dr. Chan was being charged under Sub-Section 1D of the same Ordinance.

In his submission for the Crown, Mr. Clifford contended that the charge was a perfectly good one.

Sir Henry deferred his decision and adjourned the case to this morning.

DACOITY IN BURMA
Rangoon, Dec. 9. Two hundred armed-Burmese Dacoits swept down from the hills and attacked the town of Shwemyo, about 20 miles north of Fynnamah, killing the assistant schoolmaster, according to reports reaching Rangoon today.

The reports said that the Dacoits also attacked a number of houses in the village and escaped with property of undetermined value.

Police and troops immediately began a search of the countryside.—Associated Press.

INDONESIA PACT APPROVED
The Hague, Dec. 9. It was reported here today that the Dutch Cabinet has approved the broad lines of the Netherlands-Indonesian draft agreement. The Cabinet decision will be announced in the Second Chamber tomorrow.

The agreement was signed on Nov. 15 at Cherbon, Java. It ended the months of fighting and provided for a "united

Shanghai Team Gives Good Display

M.C.C. BOWLING FLOGGED

Gympie, Dec. 9.

The two day match between the MCC and Queensland Country XI ended in a draw here today.

The MCC carried their first innings to 282 to give them a lead of 74, while Queensland in the second innings hit at everything and although Yardley tried eight bowlers, they scored 311 for nine wickets when stumps were drawn. Zische, Allen, Stibbe and Garrell all scored at the rate of a run a minute and 300 was reached in just over three hours.

Compton came out with the best analysis of three for 47. Gibbs and Hardstaff were all hit for sixes, while Voce's first four overs cost him 20 runs without reward.

Compton and Dain were brilliant in the field. Dain held a great one-handed catch, while Compton ran 20 yards to catch and bowl Talton. He also did great work on the boundary.

The scores were:
Queensland—2nd Inngs.
Cockburn, c. Kinn, b. Langridge 41

Barnes, b. Pollard 31
Zische, c. Voce, b. Smith 6
Allen, c. Compton, b. Kinn 40
Stibbe lbw, b. Compton 75

Wright, c. Compton, b. Gibbs 23
Johnson, c. Voce, b. Compton 10
Talton, c. b. Compton 10
Garrell, not out 52

Semgreen, c. Pollard, b. Hardstaff 1
Extras 7
Total (for 9 wks.) 311

M.C.C.—1st Inngs.
Queensland (First Innings) 203
P. A. Gibb, run out 31
P. A. Gibb, run out 31
J. Hardstaff, b. Ball 64
J. Langridge, c. Wright, b. Cockburn 42

D. Compton, c. Barnes, b. Ball 4
J. T. Kinn, b. Johnson 1
N. W. D. Yardley, c. Stibbe, b. Johnson 33

P. Smith, b. Ball 24
P. Voce, not out 2
T. G. Evans, b. Ball 1
R. Pollard, b. Ball 1
Extras 17

Total 282

Hurricane Hitting
The match ended today in a time draw after two days of pleasant if unexciting cricket.

The feature of the last hour was hurricane hitting by the country tail-enders.

Throughout the match, the country batsmen were more audacious and scored faster than the Englishmen. The M.C.C.'s best attractive innings was by Hardstaff, who started cautiously but against the mainly swing bowling "revealed many brilliant strokes."

His timing and placements were superb. Langridge was not as impressive, for his timing was faulty and his might obviously due to lack of match practice for over a month.

The one satisfactory feature was that all M.C.C. batsmen who faced the play had a spinner William Tallon without trouble.

Eleven Sixes
The pitch handled completely by Smith, bowled in the country's second innings. This picturesque ground is a real oval shape. The pitch is so placed that short boundaries face the drive. The eleven sixes during the match were all near the sight-screen.

Gibb, Smith and Langridge each hit one Yardley was tempted by a short boundary and caught on a straight lift.

The M.C.C. played throughout two days of oppressive humidity without the tennis associated with first class games but were always keen.

The fielding and returns were appreciated by the crowd. In spite of a smaller second day, the M.C.C. guarantee was exceeded and all expenses of the local governing body cleared as a result of the first day's receipts.—Reuter.

TENNIS DRAW
Stockholm, Dec. 8. The international lawn tennis match between France and Sweden ended in a draw today, each country winning six of the 12 games played during three days.—Reuter.

states" of Indonesia under the Dutch crown.—Reuter.

Good Display

A crowd of over 6,000 packed the stands at Caroline Hill yesterday to see Tsing Pak of Shanghai, give a better display of football than generally expected against Sing Tao only to lose by the only goal scored by Lai Shui-wing early in the first half.

Tsing Pak who brought only eleven players had the misfortune of seeing Fay Chuen-wah injured in a practice during the week-end and though he sportingly turned out at right wing he was of little assistance to the team. This handicap told greatly against the visitors. Sing Tao were with the exception of Tso Chauting at full strength.

A draw would have been a fairer indication of the play. The visitors had had luck on two occasions, once in the first half when from a corner the ball hit the post, and in the melee in the goalmouth two attempts by the visiting forwards were blocked by the defenders and the ball cleared.

In the second half Lee Yee-san raised the hopes of the Shanghai supporters when he broke through and just missed when well placed.

The Sing Tao forwards were not permitted to indulge in their usual play owing to the quick and determined tackling of the Shanghai team and throughout the game did not test Chun Pit-ko in Tsing Pak's very much.

The Shanghai defence was solid. They tackled well and cleared confidently under pressure. Yim Sze-yam was perhaps more outstanding than his partner, Ng Kee-cheung but the two formed a line which the Sing Tao forwards found hard to get through. Ng Kee-cheung relieved many an awkward situation with his heading.

Top-Sided Attack
In the intermediate line, Mang Yee-liang held his line well. He looked after Lai Shui-wing and Chang Kam-hoi well with the results that neither player was as dangerous as usual. Kui Wing-tong, with Yim, behind him had the full measure of Tang Kwong-sum, the Sing Tao right wing, and the latter rarely sent over any worthwhile centres. On the other flank Soong Ling-sing, entering the crowd with his dribbling and accurate tackling, concentrated more on Fung King-cheung. He was always up with his forwards and sent passes to his attackers especially Hui Man-fu on the left wing.

The Tsing Pak attack was long-sided as the result of the inability of Fay Chuen-wah to do anything worthwhile when in possession and Tsing Pak had to rely very much on Hui for their raids. Hui showed splendid ball control, and speed, he needed careful watching and sent over good centres.

Lee Yee-sun, as leader, was a hard worker and a continual warrior. It required all the wiles and attentions of Hui King-seng to look after him and in spite of this broke through on occasions but lacked support.

Defence Faulty
Sing Tao did not play their usual game perhaps because the opposition knew their play well. Chu in goal was by no means confident while in front of him Hui Yung-sang was not the "shining light" as in previous games. His clearances were faulty under pressure and his headwork not so effective. Lau Chung-sang was the best player in the defence. He had a hard task against Hui.

The Sing Tao forwards did not combine well. Fung King-cheung appeared off form while Lai Shui-wing was poor in his shooting. Chang Kam-hoi saw more of the ball but held it too long and was invariably robbed before he got into shooting position.

Ho Ying-fan was the better of the two wings and did well in an unusual position on the left wing. After a period of even play Sing Tao took the lead, rather luckily when the ball was deflected into the goal following a shot by Lai Shui-wing.

In the second half, Tsing Pak played better and had more of the play but could not score though they had two good chances. Tsing Pak:—Chun Pit-ko, Ng Kee-cheung and Yim Sze-yam; Soong Ling-sing, Mang Yee-leung, Kui Wing-tong, Fay Chuen-wah, Ko Po-cheung, Lee Yee-sun, Lo Sau-fook and Hui Man-fu.

Sing Tao:—Chui Shui-ling; Hui Yung-sang and Lam Sze; Lau Chung-sang, Hui King-seng and Fung Kwan-shing; Tang Kwong-sum, Chang Kam-hoi, Lai Shui-wing, Fung King-cheung and Ho Ying-fan.

TRAINERS' DEATH
Paris, Dec. 8. One of the greatest French race horse trainers of all time, Charles Braillet, died in a German concentration camp at Sachsenhausen on March 31, 1945. It was officially confirmed here today by a French Investigating Committee.—Reuter.

Chess Tourney

(By Recorder)

Seventh-round games in the Kowloon Chess Club's Reserve Tournament "A," to be played off this evening at the Peninsula Hotel, see the four joint leaders—Sequeira, Gardiner, Ballard and Knight—pitted against four also-rans.

The needle matches are in the eighth and ninth rounds. It is not improbable, however, that the "Big Four" will have a tough time of it getting through unscathed to the eighth round.

Toughest time will probably be Knight's, who is to play Eugene Tausz. Tausz has been unlucky in the Tournament but is well up to Knight's standard, though not as steady. Both are strong in the middle-game. Knight holds a slight edge in the opening and Tausz in the end-game. Knight also has the white pieces.

Gardner meets Col. Whitcombe, who is the likeliest of the non-stiflers to take his measure should the middle-game present a good opportunity. If the Colonel permits attrition tactics he will find it hard to hold Gardner but a well conceived gambit in the early middle-game could work the trick. The Colonel has the white pieces and a chance to control the opening.

F. X. Sequeira also has the disadvantage of black against Kolotchoff, who has been experimenting with tempo and position and would do well to steady himself against a player stronger on imaginative combination. Should the middle-game be reached without mishap, the encounter could well produce a very well-played game. The edge, though a slight one, is on Sequeira.

Henry Ballard is the only one of the four to have white. A better defensive player himself, he meets Johnny Carvalho, to whom black is also an advantage rather than a handicap. Johnny has it in him to take Ballard's measure, as he so aptly proved in the first round by drawing with Sequeira after a near-win. Johnny, however, will have to put up a much sounder game than was good enough to win last week.

RADIO
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m. 5.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.62 megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—"With Eric Coster."
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.15 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—Piano Parade: Charlie Kunz.
1.45 p.m.—London Transmission Service: "Lullaby" Hanson; Interlude: "All Join In."
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
2.30 p.m.—"The Melody Makers On."
2.45 p.m.—R.A.F. Dance Orchestra.
3.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
3.15 p.m.—The Mills, Brothers and Blas Copsey.
3.30 p.m.—Studio: George Lobb at the Piano.
3.45 p.m.—Piano Parade: "Pins and Slaves" (Favourite of Today) and "Yesterday."
4.00 p.m.—Studio: "English Composers."
4.15 p.m.—"Talk by the Rev. Father T. F. Ryan, S.J."
4.30 p.m.—London Relay: News.
4.45 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.
5.00 p.m.—London Relay: "A Talk—Tide and Flowers."
5.15 p.m.—London Relay: "T.M.A."
5.30 p.m.—"A Choice of Colors."
5.45 p.m.—"The Kentucky Minstrels."
6.00 p.m.—Schubert's "Symphony No. 8 in G Minor" (Walden).
6.15 p.m.—Close Down.

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